NOTE XXXIV.

ON HABROPOGON JUCUNDUS v. d. W.

BY

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At the time, now a good while ago, I described the mentioned Javanese Asilid (Tijdschr. voor Entomol. XV, p. 148), I had at my disposal only some defective specimens from the Leyden Museum, the antennae being incomplete: the third joint of them being wanting. At that time I overlooked an essential character of the genus *Habropogon*, viz. the unusual shortness of the first tarsal joint. Latterly having become acquainted with some true species of that genus, I am aware of my error in referring the above species to it.

The examination of well preserved specimens in the collection of Mr. Neervoort van de Poll has taught me, that my *Habropogon jucundus* belongs to the genus *Scylaticus* Löw, and that it is identical with *Sc. vertebratus* Bigot (Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, 1878, p. 435), likewise from Java. The third antennal joint is indeed very slender, and longer than the two basal joints together; moreover the basal joint of the tarsi is of the usual shape.

Although the specific name *jucundus*, according to strict rules of priority, should have the preference, I think it cannot be maintained in this case, the species having been described in a genus, where it was absolutely misplaced and in which it never will be searched.

I observe, that the black pattern of the abdomen varies in its extension. Frequently there is only a black dorsal spot on each segment, but sometimes the whole dorsal surface of the abdomen is black, and the rufous colour confined to merely lateral spots; usually the black is more predominating on the last segments. The brown stripe on the upperside of the femora is often less conspicuous, especially on the fore- and middle femora. The hind tibiae and hind tarsi are always blackish. The specimens differ much in size: the largest measures 17 mm., the smallest 10 mm. in length.

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